UNITED STATES TARIFF COMMISSION

STAINLESS-STEEL TABLE FLATWARE

Report to the President (1961) Under Executive Order 10401



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U. S. TARIFF COMMISSION

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UNITED STATES TARIFF COMMISSION WASHINGTON 25. D.C.

November 1, 1961

Dear Mr. President:

I have the honor to transmit the United States Tariff Commission's first report under paragraph 1 of Executive Order 10401 with regard to developments in the trade in stainless-steel table flatware since the modification of the tariff concession on stainless-steel table flatware granted in the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.

The Commission is of the view that developments in the trade in stainless-steel table flatware do not indicate such a change in the competitive situation as to warrant institution at this time of a formal investigation under the provisions of paragraph 2 of Executive Order 10:01.

Respectfully,

Donn N. Bent, Secretary

By Order of the Commission

Enclosure

The President

The White House

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(TC28997)	

U.S. TARIFF COMMISSION Washington 25, D.C.

Stainless-Steel Table Flatware (November 1961)

Report to the President Under Paragraph 1 of Executive Order 10401 On Developments in the Trade in Stainless-Steel Table Flatware

Introduction

After investigation by the Tariff Commission and report to the 1/2 under section 7 of the Trade Agreements Extension Act of 1951, as amended (the escape-clause procedure), the President, by Proclamation No. 3323, dated October 20, 1959 (3 CFR, 1959 Supp., p. 68), modified the concession on stainless-steel table flatware not over 10.2 inches in overall length and valued under \$3 per dozen pieces granted in the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT). The change in the U.S. customs treatment of stainless-steel table flatware not over 10.2 inches in overall length and valued under \$3 per dozen pieces resulting from this action became effective November 1, 1959.

Paragraph 1 of Executive Order 10401 of October 14, 1952 (3 CFR, 1949-53, Comp., p. 901), requires the Tariff Commission to keep under review developments with regard to any product respecting which a trade

^{1/} U.S. Tariff Commission, Stainless-Steel Table Flatware: Report to the President on Escape-Clause Investigation No. 61 Under the Provisions of Section 7 of the Trade Agreements Extension Act of 1951, As Amended, 1958 (processed); and Stainless-Steel Table Flatware: Supplemental Report to the President on Escape-Clause Investigation No. 61 Under Section 7 of the Trade Agreements Extension Act of 1951, As Amended, 1959 (processed).

agreement concession has been withdrawn or modified pursuant to action taken under the escape-clause procedure, and to make periodic reports to the President concerning such developments. The first such report must be made not later than 2 years after the escape-clause action was taken and subsequent reports are required at intervals of 1 year.

If, in the judgment of the Tariff Commission, conditions of competition with respect to the trade in the imported articles and the like or directly competitive domestic products concerned have so changed as to warrant a formal investigation to determine whether the withdrawn or modified trade-agreement concession may be restored in whole or in part without resultant serious injury to the domestic industry, or upon request of the President, such a formal investigation must be instituted by the Tariff Commission under paragraph 2 of the order.

This is the first report on stainless-steel table flatware pursuant to paragraph 1 of the order.

Customs treatment

This report covers stainless-steel table flatware, that is, table knives, table forks, and table spoons, wholly of metal and in chief value of stainless steel. Two types are discussed: Quota-type, which is flatware not more than 10.2 inches in overall length and valued at less than \$3 per dozen pieces, and nonquota-type, which is flatware more than 10.2 inches in overall length or valued at \$3 or more per dozen pieces.

The spoons are dutiable under paragraph 339 and the knives and forks under paragraph 355 of the Tariff Act of 1930. The rates of duty originally

^{1/} In 1958-60, quota-type flatware accounted for more than 90 percent of imports of all stainless-steel table flatware.

provided for in the act and subsequent rate changes, including those made by Proclamation No. 3323, are shown in table 1, in the statistical appendix.

Proclamation No. 3323, effective November 1, 1959, established an annual tariff quota on imports of table spoons, table knives, and table forks, wholly of metal and in chief value of stainless steel, not more than 10.2 inches in overall length and valued at less than \$3 per dozen pieces. The duties on imports within the quota, which was fixed at 69 million units (aggregate quantity), remain unchanged, but imports in any quota year in excess of that quantity were made subject to increased rates of duty as follows:

The rates proclaimed by the President on imports of quota-type table flatware in excess of the quota are the maximum rates permissible under the Trade Agreements Extension Act of 1951, as amended. The rates of duty applicable to nonquota-type stainless-steel table flatware, however, remain unchanged, as do the rates applicable to quota-type flatware imported within the quota.

Based on imports in 1960, the average ad valorem equivalents of the rates of duty applicable to quota-type flatware imported from all sources ranged from 17 to 42 percent for imports entered within the quota, and from 60 to 163 percent for imports in excess of the quota (table 2). In each case the lowest rate applies to spoons and the highest rate applies

to knives and forks 4 inches long or more in length, exclusive of handle; knives and forks of this description account for a rather large part of the domestic production, but only a small part of the imports.

In the same year (1960), the average ad valorem equivalents of the rates of duty applicable to nonquota-type flatware ranged from 16 to 26 percent; such imports accounted for less than 10 percent of total imports of stainless-steel table flatware in 1958-60.

U.S. production and sales

U.S. production of stainless-steel table flatware of all lengths and unit values increased from an average of 14.2 million dozen pieces a year in 1955-57 to 15.0 million dozen in 1958, when it was larger than in any earlier year; it increased further to 18.5 million dozen in 1959 and to 19.3 million dozen in 1960 (table 3). In the first 6 months of 1961, 8.4 million dozen pieces were produced, compared with 10.3 million dozen pieces in the corresponding period of 1960.

In most years the total quantity of stainless-steel table flatware sold by manufacturers has approximated their production. In 1960, however, when production was about 5 percent larger than in the previous year, sales remained at about the same level as in 1959. In the first 6 months of 1961, flatware sales approximated production, whereas in the corresponding period of 1960 sales were somewhat lower than production.

Since 1958, 19 concerns have manufactured stainless-steel table flatware in the United States (table 4). From two-thirds to three-fourths of the total quantity of this flatware marketed by all producers has been sold by 5 relatively large manufacturers.

The average unit value of sales of stainless-steel table flatware by all producers, after increasing steadily from \$1.77 per dozen pieces in 1951 to \$2.24 in 1957, declined to \$2.12 in 1958 and to \$2.07 in 1959 (table 4). These average values reflect both changes in prices and changes in the composition of sales. The average value of sales increased to \$2.10 per dozen in 1960 and to \$2.16 per dozen in the first 6 months of 1961. The recent increases apparently reflect changes in the composition of sales, since, on the basis of trade information, producers' prices of stainless-steel table flatware declined slightly.

Export sales were small in 1959 and 1960, as they were in all earlier years except 1958 (table 5). The average value per dozen pieces exported annually has been consistently less than \$2, except in 1960 and the first 6 months of 1961. In both these periods, the average unit value of export sales exceeded the average value of total sales; in previous periods the average unit value of total sales was higher than that of export sales.

Domestic producers attribute part of the decline in their sales of non-stainless-steel flatware, especially the decline in their sales of silver-plated flatware, to some shift by U.S. consumers from this type of flatware to stainless-steel flatware (both domestic and imported). Although the quantity of all stainless-steel table flatware sold by domestic producers was larger in 1959 and 1960 than in any prior year, the quantity of other types of flatware sold declined (table 6). Sales of silver-plated flatware declined from 6.5 million dozen pieces in 1958 to 5.8 million dozen in 1960. In the same period, the quantity of sterling silver flatware sold remained approximately the same, but sales of miscellaneous types, which include chrome-plated flatware and steel

flatware other than stainless, were sharply reduced. The quantity of all types of flatware sold by the producers of stainless-steel table flatware was lower in January-June 1961 than in the corresponding period of 1960.

Inventories

Yearend inventories of stainless-steel table flatware held by domestic manufacturers increased irregularly from about 1.1 million dozen pieces in 1951 and 1952 to 2 million dozen in 1958 and 1959 and to 2.8 million dozen in 1960 (table 7). In 1960 the ratio of yearend inventories to net sales was 15 percent, a higher percentage than for any prior year. On June 30, 1961, the last date for which data are available, producers' inventories amounted to about 2.9 million dozen--6 percent smaller than they were a year earlier, but 2 percent larger than at the end of 1960.

Imports

After increasing each year from 883,000 dozen pieces in 1953 to 10.6 million dozen pieces in 1957, imports for consumption declined to 9.2 million dozen in 1958 and to slightly less than 9 million dozen in 1959 (table 8). The decrease occurred after Japan, the country that accounts for more than 90 percent of all U.S. imports of stainless-steel table flatware, voluntarily restricted its exports to the United States to 5.5 million dozen pieces (66 million single pieces) annually. U.S. imports of Japanese stainless-steel table flatware in each of the years 1958 and 1959 were in excess of 5.5 million dozen pieces, primarily because large quantities exported from Japan to other markets were diverted or transshipped to the United States.

In 1960, the first calendar year after the U.S. import quota became effective, imports increased to an alltime high of 10.9 million dozen pieces. This level was reached because most of the imports permissible under the quota, both in the first quota year (which opened on November 1, 1959) and in the second quota year (which opened on November 1, 1960), entered in the 12-month period January-December 1960. Most of the entries in the first quota year occurred in February, March, and April, and nearly all of those in the second quota year occurred in November and December 1960 (table 9). As the quota for the year beginning on November 1, 1960, was more than 95 percent filled by the end of December 1960, imports for consumption in the first 6 months of 1961 were very small compared with imports in the corresponding period of 1960.

The average unit foreign value of total imports declined from \$1.76 per dozen pieces in 1954 to less than one dollar in 1958, but increased to about \$1.15 per dozen pieces in 1959 and 1960 and to \$1.80 per dozen pieces in January-June 1961 (table 8). The higher average unit value in January-June 1961 reflects an increase in the proportion of higher valued nonquota-type imports and, as indicated above, a much smaller proportion of lower valued imports under the quota. The average unit value of imports from Japan generally is lower than of those from other sources, except Hong Kong (table 8, footnote 7).

Of the 10.9 million dozen pieces of flatware wholly of metal and in chief value of stainless steel imported in 1960, more than 10.2 million dozen pieces (93.8 percent) were of the type on which the quota was established (table 10). Only 299,000 dozen pieces of quota-type flatware were imported in 1960 in excess of the quota and were dutiable at the

Imports in 1960 of quota-type flatware consisted of 51 percent spoons, 20 percent knives, and 29 percent forks. Imports of nonquota-type flatware consisted of 63 percent knives, 23 percent spoons, and 14 percent forks (table 10). The composition of the imports from Japan was approximately the same as that of total imports. After 1958, as in earlier years, most of the imports of both the quota-type and the nonquotatype flatware were of nonaustenitic (chrome) stainless steel.

In recent years, Japan has accounted for over 90 percent of all imports of quota-type flatware, and of total imports of nonquota-type flatware valued at less than \$3 per dozen pieces, as well as for a very substantial part of nonquota-type flatware valued at \$3 or more per dozen pieces (table 11).

The imposition of the tariff quota on table flatware wholly of metal and in chief value of stainless steel was followed by some increase in imports of other table flatware, principally that with handles wholly or in part of plastic and that of chrome-plated carbon steel. Total imports of these other types are estimated to have increased from 1-1/2 million dozen pieces in 1959 to 2-1/2 million dozen in 1960, but to have been little larger in the first 6 months of 1961 than in the corresponding period of 1960. This is roughly confirmed by statistics on Japanese

^{1/} Several U.S. manufacturers import stainless-steel table flatware. They accounted for roughly 10 percent of all imports of this flatware in 1959 and 1960; for a slightly higher percentage of total imports of quota-type ware, which comprised the great bulk of their imports; and for only 2 or 3 percent of total imports of nonquota-type flatware. All of their imports in those years were from Japan.

exports to the United States of nonquota-type table flatware (of whatever description), given as follows:

Period	Million dozen pieces
1959	1.4
1960	3.0
January-April:	
1960	0.7
1961	0.7

A large part of the amounts shown above is comprised of flatware with handles wholly or in part of plastic. A small part of the latter consists of flatware with a substantial sheathing of plastic over unfinished stainless-steel handles. The trade has reported that the plastic sheathing is removed from the handles of part of this flatware after importation, that the underlying metal handles are buffed or polished, and that the flatware is then sold as stainless-steel ware. Flatware in which plastic is an integral part is regarded by domestic manufacturers as not competitive with stainless-steel flatware. The chrome-plated ware, although generally inferior to stainless-steel ware, and the stainless-steel ware from which the plastic is removed before ultimate sale are regarded by domestic manufacturers as competitive with domestic stainless-steel table flatware.

Apparent U.S. consumption

Apparent U.S. consumption of stainless-steel table flatware (sales of domestic flatware plus imports less exports) increased almost continuously from 11.6 million dozen pieces in 1953 to 29.4 million dozen pieces in 1960; it amounted to 8.9 million dozen in January-June 1961 (table 3).

^{1/} When the flatware has a thin coating of plastic over a fully finished handle, the U.S. Bureau of Customs regards the plastic as merely a protective covering and the flatware as wholly of metal. If the flatware is in chief value of stainless steel, not more than 10.2 inches in overall length and valued at less than \$3 per dozen pieces, it is subject to the tariff quota.

The ratio of imports to apparent consumption declined from a peak of 45 percent in 1957 to 40 percent in 1958 and to 33 percent in 1959. The ratio increased to 37 percent in 1960, and it amounted to 8 percent in the first 6 months of 1961. As previously stated, most of the imports admissible within the quota in the 12 months beginning November 1, 1959, entered in the first half of 1960 and nearly all of those admissible within the quota in the succeeding 12 months (beginning November 1, 1960) entered before the end of 1960. Concentration within the single calendar year 1960 of imports admissible within the quota for the first 2 quota years considerably increased the ratio of imports to consumption in 1960 and greatly reduced it in January-June 1961 (table 3).

Employment and wages

The average number of employees engaged in the production of all products manufactured in the plants producing stainless-steel table flatware declined from 8,367 persons in 1959 to 8,109 in 1960 and to 7,628 in the first 6 months of 1961 (table 12). About one-third of the total number of employees in these plants were engaged in producing stainless-steel table flatware.

The estimated average number of all employees engaged in the production of stainless-steel table flatware for the industry as a whole was 2,951 in 1959 (table 13). The average rose to 3,017 in 1960, and dropped to 2,691 in the first 6 months of 1961. The estimated average number of production and related workers was 2,364 in 1959, 2,403 in 1960, and 2,164 in the first 6 months of 1961. $\frac{1}{2}$

^{1/} For the method used in estimating employment data on stainless-steel table flatware, see table 13, footnote 1.

The man-hours spent by production and related workers on stainless-steel table flatware increased from 4.8 million in 1958 to 5.0 million in 1959 and declined to 4.9 million in 1960 (table 13). From 1958 to 1960 average hourly wages paid increased from \$2.08 to \$2.24, and total wages paid increased from \$9.9 to \$10.9 million. In the first 6 months of 1961, although the average hourly wage increased slightly above that in the corresponding period of 1960, man-hours and total wages of production and related workers declined.

Operation of the tariff quota

The annual tariff quota is administered on a first-come, first-served basis if the quota is not filled at the opening moment of the quota period. It is estimated that the quota of 69 million pieces (5.75 million dozen) is equal to approximately 70 percent of the average annual imports of quota-type flatware during 1956-58. Competition for the quota among U.S. importers has resulted in a concentration of imports for consumption in the first part of the quota year. The quota for the first quota year, which opened on November 1, 1959, was practically filled within the first 6 months and the quota for the second quota year, which opened on November 1, 1960, was practically filled in the first 2 months. In the second quota year, almost 40 percent of the quota was filled in November 1960 by withdrawals of flatware previously imported and stored in U.S. bonded warehouses, pending withdrawal for consumption (table 14). A large part of the remainder was filled by direct entries for consumption

^{1/} It is apparent that, but for the large withdrawals of quota-type flatware from bonded warehouses in October 1959, in anticipation of the effective date of the first year's quota, the first year's quota would have been filled sooner. After supplies in bonded warehouses were withdrawn, a period of time was needed to obtain additional supplies from overseas.

in the same month. The principal importers have stated that imports entered beginning on November 1 are generally too late for Christmas sale in the same year. Much of the flatware for sale in the fall and Christmas season must be carried in inventory from imports in the previous quota year.

To avoid delay in the release of merchandise by the Customs Bureau, administration of the quota is necessarily based on the entry as officially accepted by customs before the completion of customs formalities. To avoid the possibility of underassessment, the full duty is conditionally assessed when it appears, from daily reports received from all customs districts, that 95 percent of the quota has been filled. In the quota year beginning November 1, 1959, the full duty was conditionally assessed on all entries beginning May 4, 1960, and in the quota year beginning November 1, 1960, it was conditionally assessed on all entries beginning December 22, 1960.

The duty on imports in excess of the quota is three to four times as large as the within-quota rates. Entries made too late to fall within the quota are generally held over in bonded warehouses and are not withdrawn for consumption until the opening of the quota in the following year. To assure continuity of supply under the quota, importers must now maintain a greater supply of quota-type flatware in inventory both in U.S. bonded warehouses and in other warehouses. This necessitates additional financing and other incidental expenses which, according to the trade, have increased costs to the importers by about 10 percent.

STATISTICAL APPENDIX

(Contra opah: percent ad valorem)

(Cents each; pe	ercent ad val	Lorem)	
		Tariff Act	of 1930
Tariff paragraph and description	Statutory	Trade-agre	ement modification
	rate <u>1</u> /	Rate	Effective date and trade agreement 2/
Par. 339: Table, household, kitchen, and hospital utensils, and hollow or flat ware, not specially provided for: * * * composed wholly or in chief value of copper, brass, steel, or other base metal, not plated with platinum, gold, or silver, and not specially provided for: Table spoons wholly of metal and in chief value	: :		
of stainless steel, not over 10.2 inches in	:	: 19%	: Jan. 1, 1948. : June 30, 1956.
Par. 355: Table, butchers', carving, cooks', hunting, kitchen, bread, cake, pie, slicing, cigar, butter, vegetable, fruit, cheese, canning, fish, carpenters'bench, curriers', drawing, farriers', fleshing, hay, sugar-beet, beet-topping, tanners', plumbers', painters', palette, artists', shoe, and similar knives, forks, and steels, and cleavers, all the foregoing, finished or unfinished, not specially provided for * * *: Not specially designed for other than household, kitchen, or butchers' use: Table knives and forks, wholly of metal and in chief value of stainless steel, not over 10.2 inches in overall length and valued at less than \$3 per dozen pieces, with handles of	:	: 17% <u>3</u> /	: June 30, 1957. : June 30, 1958. : Nov. 1, 1959. 3/ : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :
Austenitic steel: Less than 4 inches in length, exclusive of handle	:		: Jan. 1, 1939; United Kingdom. : Jan. 1, 1948. : July 7, 1951. : Nov. 1, 1959. 3/
4 inches in length or over, exclusive of handle	: 8¢ + 45% : 0 : 45%	: 8¢ + 35% : 8¢ + 35% 4/ : 4¢ + 17-1/2% 3/ : 12¢ + 67-1/2% 3/	: Jan. 1, 1939; United Kingdom. : Jan. 1, 1948. : Oct. 1, 1951. : Nov. 1, 1959. 3/
	: : 2¢ + 45% : :	: 2¢ + 25% ½/ : 2¢ + 12-1/2% : 1¢ + 12-1/2% <u>3</u> /	: : Jan. 1, 1939; United Kingdom. : Jan. 1, 1948. : May 30, 1950. : Oct. 1, 1951. : Nov. 1, 1959. 3/
4 inches in length or over, exclusive of handle	: 8¢ + 45% : :	: 1 4¢ + 25% 1 4¢ + 25% 4/ 1 4¢ + 17-172% 3/ 1 12¢ + 67-1/2% 3/ 1	: Jan. 1, 1939; United Kingdom. : Jan. 1, 1948. : Oct. 1, 1951. : Nov. 1, 1959. 3/

^{1/} Currently applicable to the products of Communist-dominated countries or areas designated by the President pursuant to sec. 5 of the Trade Agreements Extension Act of 1951.

Note. -- Stainless-steel table flatware, wholly of metal and in chief value of stainless-steel, over 10.2 inches in overall length and valued at \$3 or more per dozen pieces (nonquota-type flatware), is currently dutiable at the same rates of duty as the quota-type flatware entered within the quota limits.

^{2/} General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, unless otherwise indicated.
3/ Pursuant to Presidential Proclamation No. 3323, dated Oct. 20, 1959, the higher of the 2 rates to which this footnote is attached was made applicable during any 12-month period beginning Nov. 1, 1959, and in each subsequent year, after a total aggregate quantity of 69 million single units of table spoons described under par. 339, and of table knives and table forks described under par. 355, have been entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption; until the total aggregate quantity of the designated units has been entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption, during any 12-month period designated above, the lower rate of duty is applicable. 4/ Bound.

Average ad valorem equivalents of current (October 1961) rates of duty, based on imports for consumption in 1960, $\frac{2}{3}$ Table 2.--Stainless-steel table flatware: $\frac{1}{2}$

	1	1				0 4	46	0.6	o,		9	o,	0
cem rates on		Europe	Percent	17.0		24.0 86.4	21.1	142.0	17.0		19.6	15.0	24.0
ad valorem	from	Japan	Percent	17.0		29.4 80.3	23.5 98.1	41.8	17.0		21.3	16.7	27.7
Equivalent ad valorem rates of duty 4/ based on	imports	All :	Percent	17.0	** ** ** **	27.9 : 84.2 :	23.4	41.8 162.6	17.0	•• •• ••	19.7	16.0	25.5
	6)	Entered : value :	1,000 dollars	392 :: 34 ::	•• •• ••	4.5	334 : 17 : 17		927	•• •• ••	305	109	231 :
	Europe	Quantity	1,000 dozen pieces	353 ::		ω ω	239 13		8	•• ••	52 :	125	31
ion 3/ from	 s	Entered:	1,000 dollars	3,428	•• •• ••	37.	4,974	5	182 :	•• •• ••	31:	757	176
Imports for consumption $3/$	Japan	Quantity	1,000 dozen pieces	4,615	• •• •• ••	36.	4,567 118	,		•••••	101	267	37 :
Imports f	sources	Entered :	1,000 dollars	3,840	· •• •• •• ••	. 13	5,344	19	: 099	· •• •• ••	333 :	1,357	413
	All sou	Quantity	1,000 dozen pieces	4,998	• •• •• ••		4,843 137	H.	152		62	392 :	69
Current	(October 1961)	rate of duty	Cents each; percent ad valorem	17% 5/ 60%	• •• •• ••	$\frac{1\phi + 17 - 1/2\%}{5/3\phi + 67 - 1/2\%}$	$\frac{1}{6} + \frac{12}{12} + \frac{12}{2}$	4 + 17-1/2%: 6/12¢ + 67-1/2%:	17%		16 + 17-1/28	1¢ + 12-1/2%	4 + 17-1/2%
	Item	• • •		Quota-type flatware: 5/ Table spoons: Imported within the quota	Table knives and forks: Less than 4 inches long, exclusive of : handle: With handles of austenitic (nickel) :		With handles of nonaustenitic (chrome) : steel: Imported within the quota	4 inches long or over, exclusive of handle: Imported within the quota	Nonquota-type flatware: 7/ Table spoons	Table knives and forks: Less than 4 inches long, exclusive of than 4 inches long, exclusive of the landle.	With andles of austenitic (nickel) steel———————————————————————————————————	With handles of nonaustenitic (chrome);	4 inches long or over, exclusive of handle
	graph	number		339	355	• •• •• ••			339	355	• •• ••	••••	, ee (

1/ Table flatware wholly of metal and in chief value of stainless steel.

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Data do not include flatware which entered free of duty, imports of which were small.

1/ Based on unrounded figures.

1/ Based on unrounded figures.

5/ Table flatware wholly of metal and in chief value of stainless steel, not over 10.2 inches in overall length and valued frable spoons, wholly of 6/ The rate of duty which is effective when a total aggregate quantity of 69 million single units of table knives, table forks, and table spoons, wholly of metal and in chief value of stainless steel, not over 10.2 inches in overall length and valued at \$3 per dozen pieces, and varehouse, for consumption during any 12-month period beginning Nov. 1, 1959.

7/ Table flatware wholly of metal and in chief value of stainless steel not over 10.2 inches in overall length, regardless of value.

Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Table 3.--Stainless-steel table flatware: Production and sales by U.S. manufacturers, imports for consumption, and apparent consumption, 1951-60, January-June 1960 and January-June 1961

of to	U.S. production	Percent	ITIE.	8.0 12.2	24.1	4.42		7/ 56.4	4.61/2	
Ratio	Apparent :	Percent	 T T	7.6:	19.8	35.9	40.3	5/ 37.1	6/35.4 27/38°5)
Annarent	consumption 3/:	1,000 dozen pieces	71/1	11,563 :	18,081:	22,309:	22,775 : 27,217 :	$\frac{5}{2}$ 29,363 :	6/14,415	
Imports	for consumption $\frac{2}{}$	1,000 dozen pieces	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_883 : 	3,571	7,999 :	9,180 : 8,950 :	5/10,900	6/5,107	06)
f U.S.	Exports	1,000 dozen pieces	508 503	147 :	777	 82 82	1,292 :	191 :	75	 OT
Sales by U.S.	Total	1,000 dozen pieces	11,379	10,827	14,654	14,392	11,887	18,654	9,383	2h2 ' 0 :
o F	production 1/	1,000 dozen pieces	11,893 9,301	11,020	14,848	13,079	15.030 080,041	19,332	10,330	8,368
••	Year		1951	1953	1955	1956	1958	1950	January-June:	1961 or as

Includes an estimate for a small amount of imports in the years 1953-58. Data for 1959, 1960, and January-1/ rar of the san estimate for a succession of the sample of the sample of domestically produced flatware plus imports less exports.

3/ Sales of domestically produced flatware plus imports less exports. Partly estimated from sales data for several manufacturers.

3/ Sales of domestically produced flatware plus imports less exports. If Not available. If Not available. 5/ This high figure is due primarily to the fact that most of the imports permissible under the quota in the first and second quota years occurred in this calendar year. As a result, total apparent consumption increased first and second quota years occurred in this calendar year.

 $\frac{6}{100}$ Most of the imports permissible under the quota in the first quota year occurred in this 6-month period, as a result of which imports, apparent consumption, and the ratios based on those factors are high. and the ratios based on imports and consumption also increased.

 $\overline{7}/$ Most of the imports permissible under the quota in the second quota year occurred in November and December 1960, the first 2 months of that quota year. Therefore, imports and consumption in the first 6 months of 1961 are exceptionally low, as are the ratios based on these data. The volume of imports in this 6-month period is not indicative of the volume that might be imported in the second half of 1961, since most of the imports permissible under the quota in the third quota year will probably occur in November and December (1961).

Source: Compiled from information submitted to the U.S. Tariff Commission by the producers and importers, and from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce. Table 4.--Stainless-steel table flatware: Sales by U.S. manufacturers, classified by the average unit value of their sales, 1951-60, January-June 1960, and January-June 1961

										ŀ			
	. Monnifoctuness of seaffied by average		•••	•••		••	••••				اا	January-June	-June
Class	value of sales per dozen pieces sold in 1956 and 1957	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955 :	1956 :	1957 :	1950	: 757	- TAGO	1960	1961
					Ŋ	Number of n	manufacturers	rers				-	
Ą	: : Less than \$1.00	2					 ww	<i>w</i> w	ww	, ww	νν	ww.	, איראי
щυ	: \$1.00 to \$1.99	 owv	 ww	 owo		,	 	 	<i>N N</i>				v.=tk
a	: \$3.00 and over) E		19:	23:	52	21:	21:	20:	19:	1.9:	19 :	77
					Qua	Quantity (1,	(1,000 dozen	n pieces)			ľ		
4 A O (1 Less than \$1.00)1/3,204 7,338 7,338	1/2,586 6,042 678	1, 3,126 9,859 18,852	; 577 : (2,239 : 7,168 : 816 :	1,165 : 2,525 : 9,899 : 1,065 :	1,404 : 2,272 : 9,420 : 1,296 :	1,334 : 2,019 : 8,472 : 1,382 :	1,170 1,971 9,498 2,248	2,364 : 13,331 : 1,401 :	1,540 : 2,328 : 13,318 : 1,468 :	782 : 1,200 : 6,738 : 663 :	1,255 5,589 5,589 664
a	: \$5.00 and over	11,379	9,306:	10,827	10,800 : 1 Net value,	f.o.b.	"	13,207 : (1,000 do	: 14,887 : dollars)	18,594 :	: 17,0,81	7,303 :	0,544
4 A O	Less than \$1.00	;}/-4,520 13,022	1/3,474	1/ 4,402	(1,000 : 2,958 : 3,958	718 : 3,508 : 20,375 :	870 : 3,398 : 22,128 : 1,815 :	2,768 : 20,768 : 5,164 :	824 : 2,794 : 23,050 : 4,886 :	1,096 : 3,206 : 29,530 : 4,683 :	1,202 : 3,311 : 29,837 : 4,813 :	608 : 1,699 : 14,319 : 2,083 :	560 1,843 13,198 2,163
А	: \$3.00 and over	20,140	16,830	19,723	6	:- T	31,241 : total quan	I : 29,626 : quantity 2/		38,515	39,163 :	16,709 :	17,764
4 M O C	1.00 to \$1.99	;) 1/ 28.2 ;) 4/ 28.2 ; 64.5	1/27.8	1/ 28.9	.(5.3 : (20.7 : 66.4 :	8.0 : 17.2 : 67.5 : 7.3 :	9.8 15.8 65.4 9.0	10.1 15.3 64.1	7.9 13.2 63.8 15.1	8.1 12.7 71.7 7.1.7	8.2 12.5 71.4	8.3 : 12.8 : 71.8 :	8.9 67.8 67.8 8.1
a	: Total, all classes:	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0 : Percent	2	~ ≱	100.0	100.0	0.001		2
4 W O O	Less than \$1.00	5) 1/ 22.14 (64.7 12.9	1/ 20.6 66.8 12.6	1/ 22.3 63.5 14.2 100.0	(2.3 : (15.7 : 67.7 : 14.3 :	2.5 12.4 71.9 13.2	2.8 10.9 70.8 15.5	3.1 9.4 70.1 17.4	2.6 8.9 73.0 15.5	2.8 8.3 76.7 12.2	3.0 8.5 76.2 12.3	3.2 9.1 76.6 11.1	3.1 10.1 74.3 12.2 100.0
	,				Average	net value	e per dozen	en pieces	3 2/				
A B	: less than \$1.00	14.18 /1(::	: 1/ \$1.34	17 \$1.41	:(\$0.82 :: :(1.46 :	\$0.62 : 1.39 :	\$0.62 :	\$0.69 1.37	\$0.70	1.36	\$0.78 1.12	\$0.78 : 1.41 : 2.13 ::	\$0.76 1.47 2.36
טר	: \$2.00 to \$2.99	3.11	1.86	3.34	3.62	3.49	3.74:	3.74	3/ 2.17	3.34	I.	3.14	3.26
a	Average, all classes	1.77	1.81	1.82	1.92:	1.93	:)T.2	77.7	71.2	70.3		**	
	ייייים איייים אייים איייים אייים איייים איייים איייים איייים איייים אייים איייים איייי	idmos ere s	ined to avoid	d the disclo	o jo enso	operations	of	individual cor	companies.				

1/ Data for class A and class B manufacturers are combined to avoid the disclosure of operations of individual companies.

Z/ Calculated from the unrounded figures.

Z/ The average unit value for 1958 is less than \$3.00 per dozen pieces because several of the companies included increased their sales of lower priced patterns.

Source: Compiled from information submitted to the U.S. Tariff Commission by the producers.

Note.—Manufacturers in class A are relatively small producers of primarily lightweight, ungraded, unpolished spoons and forks from sorap stainless steel; they purchase knives from others.

Class B manufacturers produce only lightweight, ungraded, unpolished or lightly polished, stainless-steel flatware from primary metal.

Class C is comprised principally of relatively large manufacturers of stainless-steel table flatware that produce a wide range of flatware from the lowest to the highest quality in terms of weight, grading, final finishing, and type of knives; the sales of stainless-steel table flatware by the large manufacturers comprise a relatively small part of the total sales by these companies.

Class D manufacturers specialize in producing high-quality, graded, stainless-steel flatware, With one important exception, the companies are relatively small producers of stainless-steel flatware. Other principal products of these companies, considered as a group, are sterling and silver-plated flatware and hollowware.

Table 5.--Stainless-steel table flatware: U.S. exports of domestic merchandise, 1951-60, January-June 1960, and January-June 1961

		. Va	alue
Year	Quantity	Total	Average per dozen pieces
	Dozen pieces		•
1951	207,845	\$238,519	\$1.15
1952	202,952	235,898	1.16
1953	146,799	172,312	1.17
1954	96,736	143,614	1.48
1955	143,709	200,737	1.40
1956	82,180	138,214	1.68
1957	81,918	155,128	1.89
1958	1,291,757	1,536,076	1.19
1959	327,095	467,799	1.43
1960	190,648	437,640	2.30
January-June: 1960	75,054	145,684	1.94
1961	99,717	245,710	2.46

Source: Compiled from information submitted to the U.S. Tariff Commission by the producers.

Table 6.--Table flatware: Sales of all types of table flatware produced in the United States by manufacturers of stainless-steel table flatware, 1951-60, January-June 1960, and January-June 1961 1/

(In thousands of dozen pieces) : Stainless : Silver : Sterling : Total, all Year Other 2/ : plated : silver kinds 11,379 : 15,763 : 30,346 993: 2,211: 922: 1,572: 23,624 1952----: 9,306 : 11,824 : 10,827 : 12,957 : 1,920: 1953----: 1,285 : 26,989 10,800 : 12,284 : 1,281: 25,359 1954----: 994: 1955----: 14,654 : 10,946 : 1,034: 1,255: 27,889 1956----: 9,547: 14,392 : 1,024: 1,204: 26,167 1957----: 22,251 13,207 : 6,748 : 857 : 1,439 : 782: 1,601: 1958----: 14,887 : 6,478 : 23,748 1959----: 18,594 : 6,971: 822: 27,091 704: 1960----: 18,654: 5,792: 798: 497 : 25,741 January-June: 1960-----444: 9,383 : 3,023: 241: 13,091

1/ This table shows sales data only for manufacturers of stainless-steel table flatware during the years in which they produced such flatware. The data on sales of stainless-steel table flatware, therefore, are complete, but the data on sales of other types of flatware are included only for the years in which the manufacturers produced stainless-steel table flatware.

391 :

197 :

11,403

8,242 : 2,573 :

1961----:

2/ Includes tin-plated, nickel-plated, and chrome-plated flatware, flatware of metals (such as nickel silver) other than stainless steel, and flatware with handles of nonmetallic materials.

Source: Compiled from information submitted to the U.S. Tariff Commission by the domestic manufacturers of stainless-steel table flatware.

Table 7.--Stainless-steel table flatware: U.S. manufacturers' inventories of finished flatware, and net sales, 1951-60, January-June 1960, and January-June 1961

:		ries at end $\frac{1}{2}$		Net sales	-
Year '	Total	Ratio to net sales	Quantity	F.o.b. factory value	Average value per dozen pieces
:	1,000 dozen pieces		1,000 dozen pieces	1,000 dollars	
1951	1,525 : 2,035 : 2,050 : 2,802 : 3,040 :	12.2 12.1 14.3 11.6 14.0 11.5 13.7	11,379 9,306 10,827 10,800 14,654 14,392 13,207 14,887 18,594 18,654 18,654	16,830 19,723 20,688 28,323 31,241 29,626 31,554 38,515	1.82 1.92 1.93 2.17 2.24 2.12 2.07 2.10

^{1/} Includes an estimate (less than 1 percent of the total in any year) derived from data on production and sales.

Source: Compiled from information submitted to the U.S. Tariff Commission by the producers.

^{2/} Computed on an annual basis.

Table 8.--Stainless-steel table flatware: U.S. imports for consumption, by countries, 1953-60, January-June 1960, and January-June 1961

	:	:	:	:			:		January	-June
Country	1953	1954		1956	195 7 <u>1</u> /	1958 <u>2</u> /	1959 <u>3</u> /	1960 <u>3</u> /	1960 3/	1961 <u>3</u> /
				Qua	ntity (1,	000 dozen	pieces)			
	755	1 101	3.13/.	7,461	10,200	8,761	: : 2/ 8,265	9,876		610
apan: est Germany	1 -					(207	: 320 :	: 4/338	: <u>4</u> /156 :	<u>4</u> / 78
veden	23				•	:(64	: <u>2</u> / 68	: 68		,
therlands	<u>1</u> 2					:(48	: 18	: 97		
stria	- :			-,-	:)	:(16	: 36	: 76		
taly	7				. j 400	:(52	: 74	: 324		
enmark					:)	:(9	: 28	-		
nited Kingdom			10 :	: 14:	:)	:(5	: 7	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	: 5:	_
elgium and France		2 :	1:	: 2 :	:)	:(5	: 2			
ll other		: 6/8	: 6/ 16 :	: 6/33	:)	:(13	: <u>7</u> / 132	: <u>7</u> / 84	: 7/49 :	<u>7</u> / 4
	:	:	·			:		10.000	5,107	758
Total	883	: 1,347	3,571					: 10,900	: 5,107 :	150
	: :]	Entered va	lue (1,000				
		:	:	:	: 0 500	7 1.06		: 9,895	: 4.722	
apan				: 7,070		7,496		: 4/ 1,040		
est Germany						:(693 :(292				
weden	: 74				:)	165				- 1
etherlands	: 254			_	:) :)	:(69				
ustria	: -	• = 2/ .	: 17		1,300	: 144				42
taly	: 28	~ ~	։ 32 ։ 12և		;)	52			_	: 64
enmark	~~	•			•	: 27			: 28	: 29
nited Kingdom		: 6			::	* 1	: 10		: 3	3
elgium and France		: 6/ 16			:)	27		: 7/.114	: 7/66	· 7/ 20
11 other	: 2/ 2	: 9/ 10	: =	: 2/ //	• /	:	:		:	:
Total	: 1,427	: 2,371	5,182	: 8,910	: 10,800	: 8,984	: 10,248	: 12,398	: 5,869	1,365
	:			Ave	rage value	e per doze	n pieces <u>9</u> /			
	: 42.25	:	. 47 7	: • • • • • • • •	: : \$0.93	: \$0.86	: \$1.01	: \$1.00	-	: : \$1.16
apan				: \$0.95		: \$0.00 :(3.35				
est Germany				: 3.10		: \ \ \(\frac{1}{2}\).5\(\frac{1}{2}\)				
weden			5 5 5 5	: 4.57		: 4.54				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
etherlands			: 5.03	: 4.66		: 4.30				
ustria		: 2.61		: 1.56	:) 3.25					•
taly			: 4.96 : 5.97			: 5.55				
enmark				: 4.03	::	: (5.61				_ / ١ ~
Inited Kingdom	2.97		-		::	: (4.00				۳ ۵ ۵
Belgium and France	.6/1.62	.6/2 27	• 4•39 •6/1 71			1.98				/ 1 00
All other	:0/1.03	:0/2.21	:0/1./1	.0/1.03	• /		: 1/ .50	• 1/ 1-00	1, 1, 1,	:
All countries	1.62	1.76	1.45	1.11	1.02	.98	1.15	: 1.14	: 1.15	: 1.80

^{1/} Data estimated for 11 concerns out of a total of about 180 importers in 1957. Of this total, 169 importers reported directly to the Tariff Commission imports of 9.7 million dozen pieces, with an entered value of \$9.8 million. Imports by the remaining 11 concerns were estimated by increasing their imports in 1956 (as reported to the Commission in the 1957 investigation) by 19.7 percent in terms of quantity, and by 14.5 percent in terms of entered value. These percentages were derived from data for 82 other importers which reported imports to the Commission for both 1956 and 1957 and which accounted for 77.7 percent of the total quantity of imports in 1956.

2/ Includes estimates for small amounts of imports for which values only were reported.

Preliminary.

E/ Less than 500 dozen pieces.

Source: Compiled from data submitted to the U.S. Tariff Commission by importers and from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

I/ Includes relatively small amounts of imports which were entered free of duty for U.S. Government use.

^{6/} Data are for 13 small importers, including 6 which did not return questionnaires to the Tariff Commission and for which data were estimated.

^{7/} Includes imports from Hong Kong amounting to 110 thousand dozen pieces, valued at 75 thousand dollars, with a unit value of \$0.68 per dozen pieces in 1959; 53 thousand dozen pieces, valued at 41 thousand dollars, with a unit value of \$0.78 per dozen pieces in 1960; 28 thousand dozen pieces, valued at 23 thousand dollars, with a unit value of \$0.83 per dozen pieces in January-June 1960; and 1 thousand dozen pieces, valued at 1 thousand dollars, with a unit value of \$0.55 per dozen pieces in January-June 1961.
8/ Less than \$500.
9/ Based on unrounded figures.

Table 9.--Stainless-steel table flatware: U.S. imports for consumption under the quota, based on data reported by the U.S. Department of the Treasury and the U.S. Department of Commerce, by months, November 1959-June 1961 1/

	(In dozen	s of pieces)		
	Imp	oort data as rep	orted by the	
Quota year 2/ :	the Tr	reasury $3/$	U.S. Dep of Com	merce
:	Monthly entries	Accumulated totals	•	Accumulated totals
Quota year beginning	929,622 1,352,893 1,116,464 435,450 9,569	1,261,366 1,906,002 2,835,624 1,188,517 5,304,981 5,740,431 4/5,750,000 5,750,000 5,750,000 5,724,591	: 611,651 : 1,042,301 : 1,326,425 : 1,208,388 : 319,100 : 63,985 : 15,815 : 17,032 : 3,534	1,450,461 2,062,112 3,104,413 4,430,838 5,639,226 5,958,326 6,022,311 6,038,126 6,055,158 6,058,692
Quota year beginning Nov. 1, 1960: November	715,772 86,042 73,008 - -	: 5,590,950 : 5,676,992 : <u>4</u> / 5,750,000 : 5,750,000	: 44,380 : 6,830 : 509 : 1,291	5,658,7525,703,1325,709,9625,710,4715,711,762

^{1/} Preliminary; subject to revision.

Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of the Treasury and the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Note.--The variance in the import statistics on quota flatware as compiled by the Treasury Department and the Commerce Department is due in part to the difference in the basic figures used by the 2 departments. The Commerce Department compiles its data from the statistical copies of entries received from collectors of customs and changes its data only periodically, following receipt of corrected customs information. The Treasury Department compiles its data from detailed reports received on a weekly basis from collectors of customs. Unavoidable delay in the transmittal of corrected information to the Commerce Department prevents a month-by-month balance in the data compiled by the 2 departments.

^{2/} Each 12-month period beginning Nov. 1, 1959; see footnote 3, table 1. 3/ Entries shown in months following the first month of each quota year reflect adjustments in previous entries.

^{4/69} million pieces.

			Quota-t per d	ype flat lozen pie	ware 2/ (eces, 10.2	valued a	at less the or less i	ت زنت na	thousand		Nonquota					
Item	Grand	:	Tot		Impor with the qu	in ota	Imported in excellent of quo	ess ca	Tot	al :	dozen p	per ieces 10.2 in	: 10.2 i	pied nches ess in all	: Over 10.2 :in overall	inche
	Ouantity	Entered	Ouantity	Entered	Quantity	Entered	Quantity	Intered	Quantity	Entered:	Quantity	value	Quantity	value	Quantity	value
	- Quarter of	value :		varue	-	Value	Total, al	count	ries							
	·														: :	
nives:	:	:		•			:			: :	: :		:		:	
Less than h inches long (exclusive of handle), with handles of	:	: :	: :	: : : ,	: :	 	: : : :		: :	1	:					
Stainless steel other	: 0 250	1. 202	: 2,010 :	3,098	: 1,955	3.013	: 55 :	85	: 348	1,184	88	118		1,029	. 9:	3'
than austenitic Austenitic steel	2,358 59		31	: 33	30	31	: 1:	3	: 28	: 168	:		: 19 : 270	: 130 : 1.159	·	3:
Total		4,484		3,132	: 1,985	: 3,044	56:	88	375	1,352	92	124	:210	: 1,127 :	;;	
4 inches long or over			: 31	: 63	. 29	: : 58	. 2	L	: 51	338	. 2	. 3	: 26	: 150	: 26 :	18
(exclusive of handle)	: 85	: 401 : 4,884		3,195	/	3,102	58	92	429	1,690	: 93	128	: 296	: 1,309	: 40 :	25
Total knives orks:	2,501	1,004	- 2,012	: <u></u>		1			:	:	:	:	:	:	: :	
Less than 4 inches long (exclusive of handle), with handles of	:	:	: : :	:	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	: : :	: :		:	: : :	:	: : :	:	: :		. 2
Stainless steel other than austenitic	3,014	2,579		2,406		: 2,330	: 81 :	75	: 44 : 34		: 12	։ 22		: 125 : 140	: 4:	
Austenitic steel	: 51		: 16	•	: 2 902	· 20	- 814	80	79	339	15	27		: 265	9	
Total	3,065	2,770	2,986	: 2,431	1 2,702	: 2,771	·;		-	;	:	-	-:	:	6	:
4 inches long or over (exclusive of handle)	: 20	81	: 5	: 6	: 2	: 3	: 3	3	: 15	: 75	· 5	: .7		25		
Total forks		2,850	2,991	: 2,437	: 2,904	: 2,354	: 87	83	94	414	20	:34	_:	:	-;	:
	:	: (4)	: 150	3/3,997	: 4,998	: 3,840	: 154	1,1,2	: 3/ 154	:3/ 666	34	59	: 98	: 517	: 20	:
poons	E				-	9,296		-	: 3/ 678	3/2,769	148	220	: 452	: 2,115	: 76	: 4
Total U.S. imports	<u>5/10,900</u>	y 12,390	3/1C,222	<u>3</u> /9,629	: 7,710	. ,,,,,,				=						
	:						J	apan								:
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	: -	:	:	:		:	:	:
Knives:	•	:	:	:	;	:	•	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Less than 4 inches long (exclusive of handle) with handles of	, :		i		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Stainless steel other than austenitic	2 161	: 3 633	1.915	: 2,938	1,865	: 2,861	. 50	· 77	: 246	: 696		: 109	159	: 571		:
Austenitic steel	-: 36	: 48		32	: 30	: 29	: 1	:3	_:5	: 16		112	<u> </u>	-:581		·;
Total	-: 2,197	: 3,681	: 1,946	: 2,969	: 1,895	: 2,890	: 51	:	251	712	86	-:	. 101	-:	<u></u>	:
4 inches long or over	57	: 197	: 30	: 61	: 28	: 58	: 2	: 3	: 27	136	. 2	;				:
(exclusive of handle)		3,878						82		: 848	: 88	: 11	176	65	3: 1/4	<u>:</u>
Total knives Forks: Less than l inches long (exclusive of handle) with handles of			:				:	:	:		: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	:	:		:	:
Stainless steel other than austenitic	: -: 2,791	: 2,235	: 2,770	: 2,171	: 2,702	2,113	67	: 62					1: 7		8: 3 8: 1	:
Austenitic steel	-: 12	: 22	:7	_ •8		-:	3 : 4/	5/	: 5	_ •			3 2		6 - 1	-;
Total	2,802	2,258	<u>: 2,776</u>	2,182	2,709	2,120	67	:		-:		-:	-:	-,	-:	:
4 inches long or over (exclusive of handle)	: : 13	: 43	: 3	: 1	. 2			·					$\frac{6}{9}$: $\frac{1}{3}$		$\frac{1}{2}$: $\frac{1}{2}$	-:
Total forks	2,815	2,301		2,18	2,711	: 2,12	: 69	: 6	36	- 117	7: 18	_:3	0: 10	<u>, </u>	7: 7	-:
	1 000		1. 211	. 2 (2)	4,615	3.42	: 3 : 129	: 100	: 6: 6:	: : 182	: 2: 31	.: 5	; 3: 19	5: 6	3: 17	.:
Spoons Total imports from Japan		3,717 9,895		3,531 8,749									8 : 20.	76	38	:
-	:	:	:	:	<u>:</u>	+		<u>:</u>	_:			<u> </u>				·
1/ Preliminary. Because 2/ See footnote 3, table 3/ Includes relatively sil/ Less than 500 dozen p. 5/ Less than \$500.	l. mall amour							ment us	е.							

:		:		, ;	1960 1	/ :-		January-		- /
:	1958	:	1959 <u>1</u> /	:	1900 1	::_	1960	<u>'</u> :_	1961	1/
Item	Quantity : (dozen : pieces) :	Entered value	Quantity : (dozen : pieces) :	Entered value	Quantity : (dozen : pieces) :	Entered value	Quantity : (dozen : pieces) :	Entered value	Quantity: (dozen: pieces):	Entered value
	pieces) .	·		Tota	L, all countri	99				
<u>:</u> _				:	:		:	:	;	
ota-type flatware: 2/	:	:	:	:	:	;	;	:	:	
Valued at less than \$3 perdozen: pieces, and 10.2 inches or:	:	;	:	:	:	:	:	:	•	
less in overall length: : Imported within the quota:	<u>2</u> / :	<u>2</u> / :	<u>3</u> /	3/	9,916,217 :	\$9,295,796:	4,571,849	\$4,374,484	409,088 :	\$ 36 7, 221.
Imported in excess of the :	2/ :	2/ :	3/ :	3/ :	298,656 :	316,856:	192,403	191,222	164,014:	194,391 4/569,56
quota: Total:	8,527,288	\$6,984,276	3/ 8,376,031	3/\$7,971,741 :	1/10,222,073	4/ 9,628,534:	174,764 , 552	4/4,566,462 :1	576,822 :	4/ 569,561
:		:			:	:	:	:	:	
onquota-type flatware: : Valued at less than \$3 per : dozen pieces, and over 10.2 :			:	171,352	: : 148,186	: : 220,038:	105,300	: : 158,254 :	32,669 :	42,70
inches in overall length: Valued at \$3 or more per :	59,458 : :	70,421 : :	122,086 : :	111,552	140,100	:		: : : :	:	
dozen pieces: 10.2 inches or less in overall length	: 312,414 :	: 1,435,984 :	369 , 324 :	1,703,783	<u>4</u> / 452,094	<u>4</u> / 2,115,146	201,008	949,826 :	131,395 :	651,39
Over 10.2 inches in :	38,128 :	231,619 :	58,609	371,020		4/ 428,204	36,286	194,344:	17,361 : 181,425 :	101,13 795,23
overall length:	410,000	1,738,024	550,019	2,246,155	4/ 677,730	17 2,769,494	342,594	: 1,302,424	101,42)	(//)
Total, quota-type and :			<u>5/ 7</u> /8,949,653	: !	1 / 000 000		11/5 207 21/6	: 14/5 868 886 :	4/ 758,2L7 :	4/1,364,79
nonquota-type flatware	<u>5/ 6/9,179,79</u> 2	<u>:6/8,983,641 :</u>	5/ 7/8,949,653	:7/10,248,248	4/10,899,803	4/12,390,020	4/ 5,10/,140	. <u></u>		
					Japan	•		: :		
3/					: :	:	:	:	:	
uota-type flatware: 2/ Valued at less than \$3 per dozen	:		1	:	:	:	: :	:		
pieces, and 10.2 inches or less in overall length:	•	:		: ! :	: 0.010.01.3	: : \$8,497,738	: • 1. 271. 072	: : \$3,962,571	392,376	\$349,7
Imported within the quota	<u>2</u> /	: 2/	: <u>3</u> /	: <u>3</u> /	:	:	:	:	151,181	173,8
Imported in excess of the	: 4/	2/	3/	: 3/\$7,384,145	: 250,418 : 9,499,661	251,267 8,749,005		: 154,768 : 4,117,339	543,557	523,5
Total	8,331,616	: \$6,637,316	: <u>3/</u> 7,932,623	: 3/ \$1,304,143	. /,4//,002	:	:	:	:	: :
Nonquota-type flatware: Valued at less than \$3 per dozen pieces, and over 10.2 inches in overall length Valued at \$3 or more per	57,565	: : : : 66,293	: : : : 117,563	: : : : 160,778	: : : 137,416 :	: : : 198,389	: : : 99,716	: : 145,591	: : 29,814 :	: : : 37,2 :
dozen pieces: 10.2 inches or less in overall length	: : : 112,295	: : 426,283	: : 158,586	: : 587,447	: 200,942	: 763,25	95,036	379,206	27,650	: 100,
Over 10.2 inches in	26,886	: : 150,147	: 34,049	: 196,457	: 38,433		16,722		: 8,874	: 45, 183,
overall length Total	196,746	642,723	310,198	· 944,682	: 376,791	1,146,43	211,474	605,139	66,338	
Total, quota-type and		:		:			; 9: 4,652,002	; ; 4,722,478	: 609,895	: 706,
nonquota-type flatware	<u>5/8/8,760,874</u>	8/7,496,006	<u>5/ 9</u> /8,264,781	: <u>9</u> /8,350,136	: 9,876,452			: 4,122,410	. 00/,0//	
	:		Rati	o (percent) of	imports from	Japan to tota	T Turbot.ea	•	:	:
Quota-type flatware: 2/ Valued at less than \$3 per dozen	:	:	:	: : :				:	:	:
pieces, and 10.2 inches or less in overall length: Imported within the quota-	:	: : <u>2</u> /	: : <u>3</u> /	: : <u>3</u> /	93.3	91.	4: 93.5	90.6	95.9	: 9
Imported in excess of the		: 2/	: 3/	: 3/	: 83.8					
quotaAverage	-: <u></u>	-: <u></u>			92.9	90.	93.	2 : 90.2	94.2	-:
	:	-:	:	:	:	÷	:	:	:	:
Nonquota-type flatware: Valued at less than \$3 per dze pieces, and over 10.2 inches in overall length	::	94.1	96.3	: : 3: 93.	; ; 3 ; 92.	; ; 7 : 90	: : :2: 94.	7: 92.0	91.3	:
Valued at \$3 or more per dozen pieces: 10.2 inches or less in	:	:	:	: 31.	: : 5: 44.	: :), : 36	: : .1: 47.	: : 3: 39.9	21.0	:
overall length	: 35.9	:	:	:	:		:	: .1: 41.	:	:
Over 10.2 inches in overall length	70.						.2: 46. .4: 61.	7 46.		
Average	: 48.0	37.0	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	4:42.	= ;	-:	:		:	:
and nonquota-type flatware	:	: 4 : 83.1	; ; 92.	3: 81.	5: 90.	6 : 79	.8: 91.	.1: 80.	5: 80.1	ı :

^{1/} Preliminary.
2/ Quota not established until Nov. 1, 1959; see footnote 3, table 1.
3/ The quota was effective only in November and December of 1959. In those 2 months, imports of quota-type flatware from all sources amounted to 1,150,161 dozen pieces, valued at \$1,217,570, accounting for 93.1 percent of the total quantity and 90.2 percent of the total value of such imports.
1/ Includes relatively small amounts of spoons which were imported free of duty for U.S. Government use.
1/ Includes estimates for relatively small quantities of imports for which values only were reported.
1/ Includes 21,2501 dozen pieces, valued at \$261,311, which were not classified according to overall length.
1/ Includes 23,633 dozen pieces, valued at \$215,967, which were not classified according to overall length.
1/ Includes 23,632 dozen pieces, valued at \$215,967, which were not classified according to overall length.
1/ Includes 21,960 dozen pieces, valued at \$215,967, which were not classified according to overall length.
1/ Includes 21,960 dozen pieces, valued at \$215,967, which were not classified according to overall length.
1/ Includes 21,960 dozen pieces, valued at \$215,967, which were not classified according to overall length.

Table 12.--Employment and wages in U.S. plants producing stainless-steel table flatware, 1959, 1960, January-June 1960, and January-June 1961

	3050	10/0	January	June
Item	1959	1960	1960	1961
Average number of all employees: All products Stainless-steel flatware 1/ Production and related workers:		8,109 3,017		
Average number: All products Stainless-steel flatware 1/		6,361 2,403		
Man-hours paid for: All productsl,000 man-hours Stainless-steel flatwaredo Wages paid:	13,765	12,911 4,885	6,669 2,472	5,990 2,198
All products1,000 dollars: Stainless-steel flatwaredo: Average wage per man-hour:				
All products: Stainless-steel flatware	•	\$2.18 \$2.24	, -	

1/ Estimated by applying to the reported number of employees engaged in producing all products the ratio of man-hours for production and related workers producing stainless-steel table flatware to man-hours for such workers producing all products.

Source: Compiled from information submitted to the U.S. Tariff Commission by the producers.

Table 13.--U.S. production of stainless-steel table flatware, and employment, wages, and labor productivity in the manufacture of such flatware, by manufacturers classified by the average unit value of their sales, 1954-60, January-June 1960, and January-June 1961

	Number		Average		Pro	duction and re	Lated workers		
Manufacturers classified by average unit value of sales.	of	Production	number :	Average		Flatware per man		Wages pa	ld
(in 1956 and 1957) and year	manu- facturers		of all : employees <u>l</u> / :		paid :	Quantity 2/		Total	Per man- hour 2/
		1,000 dozen pieces			for 1,000 man hours	Dozen pieces		1,000 dollars	nout zj
ll manufacturers: 1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959	22 21 21 20 19	14,848 14,695 13,079 15,030	3,080 2,987 2,888 3,057	2,501 2,382 2,248 2,326	5,329 5,037 4,658 4,760	2.8 2.9 2.8 3.2	5.38 : 6.33 : 6.29 : 6.69 :	10,034 : 9,820 : 9,225 : 9,895 :	
1960 January-June: 1960	: 19 : 19	19,332 10,330	3,017 3,021	2.398	4,885 2 h72	4.0	8.40	10,926 5./192	2.24
1961	: 19 :	8,368	2,691 :	2,164	2,198	3.8	8.21	5,007	2.28
of sales less than \$1.00 per dozen pieces): 1954	: : 5 : 5	: 1,171 : 1,455 : 1,259 : 1,157 : 1,483	92 109 107 93	74 88 82 74 11h	163 : 190 : 178 : 160 : 247 : 210	7.2 7.7 7.1 7.2 6.0	: 4.47 : 4.76 : 4.89 : 5.05	222 284 237 227	1.37 1.50 1.33 1.41
January-June: 1960 1961	: : 5	787 729	135 106	: 117	: 127	-	4.84 5.62	178 148	1.40 1.51
Class B (average unit value of sales \$1.00 to \$1.99 per dozen pieces): 1954	65555555	2,545 2,494 2,069 1,795 2,247 2,386	288 255 178 187 225 249	: 254 : 223 : 153 : 163 : 192 : 217	: 537 : 469 : 269 : 297 : 412 : 453	: 4.7 : 5.3 : 7.7 : 6.1 : 5.5 : 5.3	: 6.59 : 7.97 : 10.52 : 8.59 : 7.18 : 7.53	: 863 : 805 : 481 : 550 : 749 : 844	1.61 1.71 1.79 1.85 1.82
1961	-: 5 -: 5	1,102							
Class C (average unit value of sales \$2.00 to \$2.99 per dozen pieces): 1954	: -: 5 -: 5 -: 5 -: 5	: 7,293 : 10,054 : 9,448 : 8,411 : 9,898 : 13,218 : 13,795	2,282 2,089 2,050 2,363 2,206	1,556 1,741 1,727	3,920 3,484 3,306 3,609 3,628 3,504	: 2.6 : 2.7 : 2.5 : 2.7 : 3.6 : 3.9	5.28 6.37 6.23 6.66 7.99	: 7,771 : 7,195 : 6,894 : 7,848 : 8,370	1.98 2.06 2.09 2.17
1960	-: 5 -: 5	7,730 5,589	2,290 1,932	1,763 1,510	1,812 1,523	i h.3	9.16 8.73	4,305 3,718	2.31
Class D (average unit value of sales \$3.00 and over per dozen pieces): 1954	; -; 7 -; 7 -; 6	783 1,076 1,298 1,346 2,180 1,527 1,577	418 5 : 534 6 : 553 6 : 414 8 : 387	359 452 457 348 331 334	: 709 894 : 905 : 694 : 682	1.5 1.5 1.5 2.2	5 : 5.31 5 : 5.43 5 : 5.54 6 : 6.82 2 : 7.35	1,178 1,536 1,613 1,270	: 1.6 : 1.7 : 1.7 : 1.8
January-June: 1960 1961	- <u>4</u>	651					6.59 7.50		

Source: Compiled from information submitted to the U.S. Tariff Commission by the producers.

Note.—For description of class A, class B, class C, and class D manufacturers, see note on table h.

^{1/} Estimated by applying to the reported number of employees on all products the ratio of man-hours for production and related workers on stainless-steel table flatware to man-hours for such workers on all products.

2/ Calculated from the unrounded figures.

3/ Estimated by multiplying the number of dozens of pieces of flatware produced per man-hour by the average value of sales per dozen pieces sold.

Table 14.--Stainless-steel table flatware: U.S. imports for consumption, and general imports of quota-type flatware, total and from Japan, by type of entry, November 1958-June 1961 1/

)	In dozens of	pieces)				
: Period	Entries for immediate consumption	for :	Withdrawals bonded war for const	als from U.S. : warehouses : onsumption :	Entries in bonded war	into U.S. warehouses	Total imports consumption	orts for : ion $\frac{2}{2}$	Total gene	general imports $\frac{3}{2}$
	Total	Japan	L	Japan	Total :	Japan	Total	Japan	Total :	Japan
Prior to the quota:										
1958-59:	1,98,657	1,77,119	163, 321	161.547	196.378	196.373	661,978	: 638,666 :	695,035	673,492
December	138,559	113,957	560,503	554,442	11,8,704	1,6,97	999,062	968,399 :	587,263	560,911
Jamary	295,357	283,200	153,482	150,811	100,889	97,952	48,839 : 681 907	110,484	396,246 :	381,152 555,181
February	495,229 3	1,02,544 :	100°001	Tot to	133.869	137,151	633,120	625,163	670,947	661,606
April	522,668	503,955	96,983 1	95,750	150,196	147,185	618,751	599,705	672,864	651,140
May	397,586	353,800 :	104,612	103,029	81,252 :	78,927	502,198	1,56,829	478,838	1,32,727
June	289,773	247,787	128,824	123,437	76,398	50,417	763 597	371,224	300,1/1 : 879,963 :	822,857
Anget	044,294 : 553,594 :	192 192 1	176,682	175,935	100,000	93,101	730.20	78.87	658,520	625,227
September	533,337	1,98,536	272,000	267,331	176,550	167,152	805,337	765,867	709,887	665,688
October	657,523	612,884	659,612	619,953	134,215	134,215	<u>ctr,12t,1</u>	1,232,037	0016401	100 100 0
Total	5,863,583	5,540,562	2,717,092 :	2,642,885	1,616,543:	1,535,022	8,580,675	8,183,447 :	7,480,126	7,075,584
Under the quota: $h/$:	••••	••••	•• ••						• ••	
1959-60:	••		••	7		,	100	* 107	**	
November	633,545 :	585,171 :	. 044,47	50,334 37,508	37,381	20,072	262.1176	: 505,650 ::	670,926 :	621,823
Jamary	582.035	514.928	30,515	28,455	31,151	31,151	612,550	573,383 :	613,186	576,079
February:	925,849	852,143	116,915	116,665	129,411	179,411	: 1,042,764	: 968,808 :	1,040,500	762,996
March	1,188,449	1,110,086	137,976 :	134,466	177,632 :	37 827	1 200 661	1 136 832 :	1,366,081	1,276,685
May	131,295	109.200	38,082	27,67	378,630	12,0% 11,0%	1,69,377	136,807	. 576,609,61 : 526,608	749,317
June	97,072 :	79,055	6,700 :	1,091	313,636	\$ 290,038	103,772	80,146 :	110,708	369,093
July	23,066	20,431	22,642	11,558	264,047	255,397	15,708	34,989 :	287,113	275,828
August	27,469 :	23,262	15,782	٠ چڙه	370 203	326,652	23.872	13,325 :	307,622	253,934
October	8,101.8	5,174	25,063	43,	735,608	667,275	33,164	30,359	743,709	672,749
Total	5,686,649	5,231,084 :	674,389	624,973	2,775,322	2,561,688	6,361,038	5,906,057	8,461,971	7,842,772
19,090,0	•	•• ••	••	- •	., ,,				••	
November	1,729,259:	1,656,681	2,197,962	2,024,586	176,231	150,607	: 3,927,221	: 3,681,267 :	1,905,490	1,807,288
December	1,113,755		240,518	163,933	185,821	164,423	1,384,273	1,262,561 :	1,329,576	1,263,051
Jamary	229,377		102,669	102,369	207,055	202,183	145,965	143,338	250,351	243,152
March	18,121		5,648	5,648	12,882	12,155	: 23,772	21,561:	31,006	28,068
April	6,959		1,12	211	19,299 1	16,032	1,371	3,275	26,258	18,895
June	12,755 : 7,811 :	6,100 :	8,620 233 :	8,019 233	207,682	206,618	2,6 4,0,8	6,333	215,493	212,718
al	3,191,336		2,696,981	2,440,319	1,230,288	1,165,868	5,888,317	5,487,385	4,421,624	4,212,934
•••	••	*	•	,				•		district the second sec

1/Preliminary, except data for November and December 1958.
2/Entries for immediate consumption plus withdrawals from U.S. bonded warehouses for consumption.
3/Entries for immediate consumption plus entries into U.S. bonded warehouses.
1/Includes relatively small amounts which were imported free of duty for U.S. Government use, none of which were from Japan.

Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Note. -- This table covers quota-type imports both within the quota and in excess of the quota; imports in excess of the quota, however, were small in relation to imports within the quota.